IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-5 (canceled)

6. (original) A compound of the formula:

$$R_1$$
 N
 R_2
 R_3

wherein

R1 is a halogenated phenyl;

R2 is bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, cyclopropane or cyclohexane; and,

R3 is NH2, OH or 2-amino-3-phenylpropanamide.

- 7. (original) The compound of Claim 6, wherein R1 is 3,4-dichlorophenyl.
- 8. (original) The compound of Claim 6, wherein R1 is 3-chlorophenyl.
- 9. (original) The compound of Claim 6, wherein R3 is OH.
- 10. (original) The compound of Claim 6, wherein R3 is 2-amino-3-phenylpropanamide.
- 11. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Claim 6 or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier.

12. (original) A compound of the formula:

$$R_1$$
 R_2
 R_3
 R_3
 R_3

wherein

R1 is a halogenated phenyl;

R2 is (CH2)X where x is an integer between 1-4, cyclobutane or dimethylcyclobutane; and,

R3 is NH2 or OH.

- 13. (original) The compound of Claim 12, wherein R1 is 3,4-dichlorophenyl.
- 14. (original) The compound of Claim 12, wherein R1 is 3-chlorophenyl.
- 15. (original) The compound of Claim 12, wherein R2 is dimethylcyclobutane.
- 16. (original) The compound of Claim 12, wherein R3 is OH.
- 17. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Claim 12 or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier.

18. (original) A compound having a formula selected from the group consisting of:

wherein R is a halogenated phenyl.

19. (original) The compound of Claim 18, wherein R is 3,4-dichlorophenyl.

20. (original) The compound of Claim 18, wherein R is 3-chlorophenyl.

21. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Claim 18 or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier.

Claims 22-31 (canceled)

32. (original) A method for inhibiting protein prenylation comprising contacting an isoprenoid transferase with a compound of the formula:

$$R_1$$
 R_2
 R_3

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R1 is a halogenated phenyl;

R2 is bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, cyclopropane or cyclohexane; and,

R3 is NH2, OH or 2-amino-3-phenylpropanamide.

- 33. (original) The method of Claim 32, wherein R1 is 3,4-dichlorophenyl.
- 34. (original) The method of Claim 32, wherein R1 is 3-chlorophenyl.
- 35. (original) The method of Claim 32, wherein R3 is OH.
- 36. (original) The method of Claim 32, wherein R3 is 2-amino-3-phenylpropanamide.
- 37. (original) The method of Claim 32, wherein the step of contacting comprises contacting the compound with an isoprenoid transferase in a cell of an animal having a condition selected from the group consisting of cancer, restenosis, psoriasis, endometriosis, atherosclerosis, ischemia,

myocardial ischemic disorders, elevated serum cholesterol levels, angiogenesis, viral infection, fungal infection, yeast infection, bacterial infection, protozoa infection and corneal neovascularization.

- 38. (original) The method of Claim 32, wherein the step of contacting comprises contacting said compound with an isoprenoid transferase in a cell of a plant having a condition selected from the group consisting of yeast infection and viral infection.
- 39. (original) The method of Claim 32, wherein said compound inhibits farnesyl-protein transferase.
- 40. (original) The method of Claim 32, wherein said compound modulates geranylgeranyl-protein transferase Type I.
- 41. (original) The method of Claim 40, wherein said compound has an IC50 value of about 60nM or less.
- 42. (original) The method of Claim 32, wherein said compound modulates geranylgeranyl-protein transferase Type II.
- 43. (original) A method for inhibiting protein prenylation comprising contacting an isoprenoid transferase with a compound of the formula:

$$R_1$$
 R_2
 R_3
 R_3
 R_3

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R1 is a halogenated phenyl;

R2 is (CH2)X where x is an integer between 1-4, cyclobutane or dimethylcyclobutane; and, R3 is NH2 or OH.

- 44. (original) The method of Claim 43, wherein R1 is 3,4-dichlorophenyl.
- 45. (original) The method of Claim 43, wherein R1 is 3-chlorophenyl.
- 46. (original) The method of Claim 43, wherein R2 is dimethylcyclobutane.
- 47. (original) The method of Claim 43, wherein R3 is OH.
- 48. (original) The method of Claim 43, wherein the step of contacting comprises contacting the compound with an isoprenoid transferase in a cell of an animal having a condition selected from the group consisting of cancer, restenosis, psoriasis, endometriosis, atherosclerosis, ischemia, myocardial ischemic disorders, elevated serum cholesterol levels, angiogenesis, viral infection, fungal infection, yeast infection, bacterial infection, protozoa infection and corneal neovascularization.
- 49. (original) The method of Claim 43, wherein the step of contacting comprises contacting said compound with an isoprenoid transferase in a cell of a plant having a condition selected from the group consisting of yeast infection and viral infection.
- 50. (original) The method of Claim 43, wherein said compound inhibits farnesyl-protein transferase.
- 51. (original) The method of Claim 43, wherein said compound modulates geranylgeranyl-protein transferase Type I.
- 52. (original) The method of Claim 51, wherein said compound has an IC50 value of about 60nM or less.
- 53. (original) The method of Claim 43, wherein said compound modulates geranylgeranyl-protein transferase Type II.

54. (original) A method for inhibiting protein prenylation comprising contacting an isoprenoid transferase with a compound having a formula selected from the group consisting of:

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof, wherein R is a halogenated phenyl.

- 55. (original) The method of Claim 54, wherein R is 3,4-dichlorophenyl.
- 56. (original) The method of Claim 54, wherein R is 3-chlorophenyl.
- 57. (original) The method of Claim 54, wherein the step of contacting comprises contacting the compound with an isoprenoid transferase in a cell of an animal having a condition selected from the

group consisting of cancer, restenosis, psoriasis, endometriosis, atherosclerosis, ischemia, myocardial ischemic disorders, elevated serum cholesterol levels, angiogenesis, viral infection, fungal infection, yeast infection, bacterial infection, protozoa infection and corneal neovascularization.

- 58. (original) The method of Claim 54, wherein the step of contacting comprises contacting said compound with an isoprenoid transferase in a cell of a plant having a condition selected from the group consisting of yeast infection and viral infection.
- 59. (original) The method of Claim 54, wherein said compound inhibits farnesyl-protein transferase.
- 60. (original) The method of Claim 54, wherein said compound modulates geranylgeranyl-protein transferase Type I.
- 61. (original) The method of Claim 60, wherein said compound has an IC50 value of about 60nM or less.
- 62. (original) The method of Claim 54, wherein said compound modulates geranylgeranyl-protein transferase Type II.